Volume One JANUARY, 1922 Number Seven

The Russian Harvest Field

The times of ignorance therefore God overlooked; but now He commandeth men that they should all everywhere repent. Acts 17:30.

Published by

THE RUSSIAN BIBLE

and

EVANGELIZATION SOCIETY

156 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

Central Office in U. S.
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Fifty Cents per Year Published Monthly

THE RUSSIAN BIBLE AND EVANGELIZATION SOCIETY

GEORGE C. HOWES, *President*
President Wholesale Leather Company, Boston, St. Louis and London.

HOWARD A. KELLY, M. D., *Vice-President*
Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, Md.

DAVID J. BURRELL, LL.D., *Vice-President*
Pastor Marble Collegiate Reformed Church, Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SIDNEY T. SMITH, *Vice-President*
President Smith-Murphy Company, Grain Exporters, Winnipeg, Canada.

ALWYN BALL, JR.
President Real Estate Company, New York City.

HORACE L. DAY
President Importing Company, Treasurer First Baptist Church, New York City.

MARK A. MATTHEWS, D.D., LL.D.
Ex-Moderator, General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Seattle, Wash.

HON SELDEN P. SPENCER, MO.
United States Senator, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

Col. E. N. SANCTUARY, *Treasurer*

Dr. A. C. GAEBELEIN, *Chairman*
Author, Editor "Our Hope," New York City.

GEORGE W. CARTER
General Secretary New York Bible Society, New York City.

CHARLES E. GREMMELS
Real Estate, New York City.

GOVE G. JOHNSON, D.D.
Pastor National Baptist Memorial Church, Washington, D. C.

HARRY D. MITCHELL, D.D.
Pastor Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church, Washington, D. C.

OSCAR RIXSON
Merchant, New York City and Chicago.

DON O. SHELTON
President National Bible Institute, New York City.

THOMAS E. STEPHENS
Director Great Commission Prayer League, Chicago, Ill.

WALTER WASKOM
The National City Bank of New York.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

As we are about to go to press we have received the resignation of Mr. G. P. Raud as the appointed General Director. The resignation has not yet been acted upon, but it is expected that definite information concerning this matter will be found in the next issue of the Harvest Field.

The following resolution was adopted at a special meeting of the executive committee, held Nov. 25th, 1921:

"It was resolved that it is to be understood by the entire staff of the Society that responsibility for the selection and appointment of all workers, and for the administration of the work of the Society, rests on the executive committee of the Society, and it was resolved that a statement to this effect be formulated by the Chairman of the executive committee and printed in the Russian Harvest Field and in any other official documents of the Society." All members of the executive committee attended this meeting; Dr. A. C. Gaebelein, Chairman, Alwyn Ball, Jr., C. E. Gremmels, Don O. Shelton, E. N. Sanctuary and G. P. Raud.

Contributions in Canada may be sent to the Russian Bible & Evangelization Society Care Hon. Sidney T. Smith, Winnipeg, Canada, our office at Toronto having been discontinued. Mr. Smith, being one of our vice-presidents, has kindly consented to handle these Canadian contributions without expense to the society. This represents a saving of approximately $150 per month to us.

DONATIONS TO THE

RUSSIAN BIBLE AND EVANGELIZATION SOCIETY

GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGED

by the Treasurer, Col. E. N. Sanctuary

3061 —	$20.00	3141 —	25.00	3224 —	1.00	3305 —	2.00	3386 —	1.00	3468 —	5.00
3062 —	1.00	3142 —	5.25	3225 —	5.00	3306 —	2.00	3387 —	100.00	3469 —	10.00
3063 —	3.00	3143 —	1.00	3226 —	5.00	3307 —	7.60	3388 —	10.00	3470 —	15.00
3064 —	1.00	3144 —	2.00	3227 —	10.00	3308 —	2.00	3389 —	50.00	3471 —	10.00
3065 —	5.00	3145 —	1.00	3228 —	121.00	3309 —	5.00	3390 —	2.00	3472 —	2.00
3066 —	2.00	3146 —	5.00	3229 —	1.00	3310 —	2.00	3391 —	10.00	3473 —	5.00
3067 —	5.00	3147 —	10.00	3230 —	10.00	3311 —	1.00	3392 —	5.00	3474 —	28.36
3068 —	1.00	3148 —	2.00	3231 —	1.00	3312 —	1.00	3393 —	5.00	3475 —	25.00
3069 —	5.00	3149 —	5.00	3232 —	2.50	3313 —	5.00	3394 —	5.00	3476 —	10.00
3070 —	10.00	3150 —	10.00	3233 —	5.00	3314 —	10.00	3395 —	1.00	3477 —	25.00
3071 —	2.00	3151 —	5.10	3234 —	2.00	3315 —	10.00	3396 —	100.00	3478 —	5.00
3072 —	15.00	3152 —	5.00	3235 —	15.00	3316 —	10.00	3397 —	.50	3479 —	1.00
3073 —	1.00	3153 —	.50	3236 —	5.00	3317 —	.50	3398 —	30.00	3480 —	5.00
3074 —	1.00	3154 —	.50	3237 —	5.00	3318 —	5.00	3399 —	100.00	3481 —	10.00
3075 —	5.00	3155 —	14.25	3238 —	5.00	3319 —	5.00	3400 —	5.00	3482 —	20.00
3076 —	10.00	3156 —	100.00	3239 —	5.00	3320 —	2.00	3401 —	4.00	3483 —	10.00
3077 —	10.00	3157 —	40.00	3240 —	10.00	3321 —	1.00	3402 —	6.00	3484 —	2.00
3078 —	1.00	3158 —	5.00	3241 —	10.00	3322 —	5.00	3403 —	2.50	3485 —	1.00
3079 —	11.06	3159 —	10.00	3242 —	75.00	3323 —	5.00	3404 —	15.00	3486 —	17.61
3080 —	10.00	3160 —	10.00	3243 —	5.00	3324 —	10.00	3405 —	20.00	3487 —	10.00
3081 —	5.00	3161 —	2.00	3244 —	10.00	3325 —	5.00	3406 —	5.00	3488 —	1.00
3082 —	5.00	3162 —	10.00	3245 —	5.00	3326 —	100.00	3407 —	5.00	3489 —	100.00
3083 —	5.00	3163 —	300.00	3246 —	2.00	3327 —	5.00	3408 —	10.00	3490 —	5.50
3084 —	20.00	3164 —	5.00	3247 —	5.00	3328 —	25.00	3409 —	1.00	3491 —	10.00
3085 —	5.00	3165 —	1.00	3248 —	10.00	3329 —	1.00	3410 —	2.00	3492 —	10.00
3086 —	1.80	3166 —	8.00	3249 —	5.00	3330 —	5.00	3411 —	30.00	3493 —	5.00
3087 —	25.00	3167 —	5.00	3250 —	2.00	3331 —	15.00	3412 —	1.00	3493 A	10.00
3088 —	5.00	3168 —	10.00	3251 —	100.00	3332 —	10.00	3413 —	2.00	3493 B	5.00
3089 —	1.00	3169 —	10.00	3252 —	3.00	3333 —	350.00	3414 —	10.00	3494 —	5.00
3090 —	20.00	3170 —	5.00	3253 —	3.00	3334 —	16.00	3415 —	5.00	3495 —	2.00
3090A —	5.00	3171 —	2.00	3254 —	35.00	3335 —	2.00	3416 —	50.00	3496 —	1.00
3090B —	5.00	3172 —	5.00	3255 —	1.00	3336 —	100.00	3417 —	10.00	3497 —	25.00
3091 —	26.00	3173 —	10.00	3256 —	2.00	3337 —	1.00	3418 —	15.00	3498 —	2.00
3092 —	5.00	3174 —	2.00	3257 —	25.00	3338 —	.39	3419 —	5.00	3499 —	15.00
3093 —	2.50	3175 —	2.00	3258 —	10.00	3339 —	10.00	3420 —	10.00	3500 —	20.00
3094 —	3.00	3176 —	1.00	3259 —	5.00	3340 —	1.00	3421 —	3.00	3501 —	15.00
3095 —	2.00	3177 —	4.00	3260 —	3.00	3341 —	20s	3421A —	2.00	3502 —	5.00
3096 —	10.00	3178 —	6.00	3261 —	3.00	3342 —	37.50	3422 —	1.00	3503 —	5.00
3097 —	10.00	3179 —	10.00	3262 —	1.00	3343 —	5.00	3423 —	25.00	3504 —	2.00
3098 —	1.00	3180 —	10.00	3263 —	5.00	3344 —	1.00	3424 —	2.00	3505 —	2.50
3099 —	10.00	3181 —	10.00	3264 —	1.00	3345 —	5.00	3425 —	1.00	3506 —	5.00
3100 —	10.00	3182 —	2.00	3264A —	1.00	3346 —	25.00	3426 —	1.00	3507 —	5.00
3101 —	3.00	3183 —	5.00	3265 —	5.00	3347 —	10.00	3427 —	2.00	3508 —	200.00
3102 —	2.00	3184 —	10.00	3266 —	10.00	3348 —	10.00	3428 —	1.00	3509 —	10.00
3102A —	10.00	3185 —	5.00	3267 —	1.00	3349 —	4.00	3429 —	.25	3510 —	.50
3103 —	1.00	3186 —	2.00	3268 —	5.00	3350 —	19.00	3430 —	7.50	3511 —	5.00
3104 —	5.00	3187 —	5.00	3269 —	3.00	3351 —	5.00	3431 —	.50	3512 —	25.00
3105 —	1000.00	3188 —	5.00	3270 —	10.00	3352 —	1.00	3432 —	.50	3513 —	3.75
3106 —	10.00	3189 —	1.00	3271 —	1.50	3353 —	5.00	3433 —	.50	3514 —	10.00
3107 —	5.00	3190 —	20.00	3272 —	35.00	3354 —	1.00	3434 —	5.00	3515 —	20.00
3108 —	1.00	3191 —	10.00	3273 —	15.00	3355 —	5.00	3435 —	2.00	3516 —	4.00
3109 —	5.00	3192 —	25.00	3274 —	5.00	3356 —	10.50	3436 —	39.55	3517 —	10.00
3110 —	1.00	3193 —	20.00	3275 —	2.00	3357 —	1.06	3437 —	10.00	3518 —	5.00
3111 —	1.00	3194 —	6.50	3276 —	50.00	3358 —	15.00	3438 —	10.00	3519 —	10.00
3112 —	8.00	3195 —	1.50	3277 —	2.00	3359 —	5.00	3439 —	5.00	3520 —	15.00
3113 —	3.00	3196 —	5.00	3278 —	5.00	3360 —	25.00	3440 —	14.00	3521 —	5.00
3114 —	5.00	3197 —	5.00	3279 —	2.00	3361 —	5.00	3441 —	1.00	3522 —	5.00
3115 —	10.00	3198 —	.50	3280 —	1.00	3362 —	200.00	3442 —	1.00	3523 —	7.00
3116 —	3.00	3199 —	10.00	3281 —	.24	3363 —	10.00	3443 —	10.00	3524 —	1.00
3117 —	5.00	3200 —	5.00	3282 —	1.00	3363A	25.00	3444 —	5.00	3525 —	22.00
3118 —	5.00	3201 —	3.00	3283 —	5.00	3364 —	9.50	3445 —	10.00	3526 —	20.00
3119 —	9.00	3202 —	5.00	3284 —	50.00	3365 —	1.00	3446 —	1.88	3527 —	5.00
3120 —	1.00	3203 —	5.00	3284 —	2.50	3366 —	1.00	3447 —	10.00	3528 —	5.00
3121 —	100.00	3204 —	5.00	3285 —	10.00	3367 —	10.00	3448 —	20.00	3529 —	15.29
3122 —	1.00	3205 —	5.00	3286 —	5.00	3368 —	25.00	3449 —	10.00	3530 —	.50
3123 —	5.00	3206 —	10.00	3287 —	1.00	3369 —	20.00	3450 —	5.00	3531 —	20.00
3124 —	5.00	3207 —	25.00	3288 —	1.00	3370 —	5.00	3451 —	175.00	3532 —	15.00
3125 —	30.00	3208 —	10.00	3289 —	5.00	3371 —	25.00	3452 —	10.00	3533 —	8.50
3126 —	25.00	3209 —	1.00	3290 —	5.50	3372 —	5.00	3453 —	5.00	3534 —	1.06
3127 —	20.00	3210 —	5.00	3291 —	5.00	3372A —	5.00	3454 —	1.00	3535 —	1.00
3128 —	17.50	3211 —	2.00	3292 —	10.00	3373 —	5.00	3455 —	5.00	3536 —	5.00
3129 —	10.00	3212 —	5.00	3293 —	10.00	3374 —	10.00	3456 —	15.00	3537 —	20.00
3130 —	1.00	3213 —	10.00	3294 —	5.00	3375 —	15.00	3457 —	100.00	3538 —	3.00
3131 —	1.00	3214 —	1.00	3295 —	1.00	3376 —	8.00	3458 —	5.00	3539 —	20.00
3132 —	10.00	3215 —	2.00	3296 —	2.00	3377 —	5.00	3459 —	5.00	3540 —	.50
3133 —	5.00	3216 —	3.00	3297 —	10.00	3378 —	50.00	3460 —	10.00	3541 —	1.00
3134 —	2.00	3217 —	2.00	3298 —	14.00	3379 —	500.00	3461 —	1.50	3542 —	10.00
3135 —	1.00	3218 —	20.00	3299 —	.50	3380 —	30.00	3462 —	5.00	3543 —	10.00
3136 —	20.00	3219 —	50.00	3300 —	10.00	3381 —	5.00	3463 —	50.00	3544 —	10.00
3137 —	5.00	3220 —	1.00	3301 —	3.00	3382 —	1.00	3464 —	16.00	3545 —	10.00
3138 —	5.00	3221 —	10.00	3302 —	5.50	3383 —	27.26	3465 —	1.50	3546 —	25.00
3139 —	10.00	3222 —	1.00	3303 —	25.00	3384 —	5.00	3466 —	5.00	3547 —	1.00
3140 —	1.00	3223 —	15.00	3304 —	3.25	3385 —	20.00	3467 —	16.50	3548 —	1.00

The Russian Harvest Field

Volume 1 JANUARY, 1922 Number Seven

SURVEY OF OUR FIELD

During the past fourteen months it has been my privilege to travel in the Slavonic countries of Europe to study conditions from the missionary point of view, and to organize missionary activities on behalf of the Russian Bible and Evangelization Society. The following lines are intended to give a brief survey of conditions as they appeared to me:

Great as are the political, social and economic changes that have been wrought in Europe since the end of the Great War, the most outstanding aspect is the new spiritual awakening which has come to the peoples of Europe, especially to the Slavonic nations.

There is no doubt that this awakening was largely brought about by the sufferings, privations and sorrows of the terrible years of war. When one has traveled over the different battle fronts and seen the devastations of war, and has entered homes where war has taken its toll of lives; when one has seen the misery, destitution and hunger to which millions of people are subjected to-day as a result of the war, one can readily understand how people have come to believe in the existence of spiritual things, since most of the material things in which their lives were bound up have been swept away.

But whatever the causes may have been that helped to bring about this awakening, there is the great fact before us that millions of people in the Slavonic countries are to-day inquiring for the realities of Christianity. They always had the dogmas of the Christian religion, but mere dogmas fail to stand the test of these strenuous times. And so men are beginning to turn to the true and only source of all spiritual knowledge—to the Book of God, from which for many centuries past men have derived wisdom and inspiration and an explanation for the deepest problems of life. Never was there such a demand for, and never such an eagerness to read and to hear the Word of God. And were we to look for the center of this great awakening of the Slavic race, we would perhaps find it in the greatest of the Slavonic nations, in

RUSSIA

To Christians interested in Slavonic missions it may be known that for the past four or five decades a spiritual awakening has been progressing in Russia. But what is taking place there to-day cannot be compared with anything of the past. At this time God is seemingly pouring out of His Spirit in a special measure upon the people of Russia. From all parts of the land come reports of meetings attended by thousands of people, and of hundreds of souls being saved. In one district of the Ukraine alone, two hundred new communities of Christians were organized during the past year, and this is only one of many instances. It seems that neither imperialism nor revolution, poverty nor famine, have been able to check this spreading wave of spiritual revival. In fact, the more strenuous the times, the faster it spreads. When God works, who can hinder?

But with the knowledge of God's marvelous workings in Russia, there is a message that comes to us for this country; it is the message of the Master to His disciples of all generations—"Give ye them to eat."

The heart is made to rejoice by the wholehearted way in which the American people have undertaken to help the hungry millions of Russia, by sending food to them. None can better appreciate the great importance of this work of mercy than those, who have seen with their own eyes the terrible effects of the famine that is gripping Russia at the present time. But there is another famine in Russia, which may prove far more disastrous than even the food famine unless help is given at once, and that is the famine of the Word of God.

The lack of natural bread may break the bodies of people. The absence of spiritual food is bound to break down ultimately the spirit of the entire nation. My heart burned within me as I heard and read the insistent pleading and the numerous requests from all parts of Russia for Bibles and Christian workers. The need for food and clothing is indeed great, and is felt not less keenly by the Christians than by the general population. But it is for the alleviation of the greatest need that the Christians of Russia are pleading. Will their plea be answered?

The Society has been enabled to establish communications with the Soviet Ukraine, whereby supplies of Scriptures and financial aid can be sent to the Christians in that part of Russia. To Petrograd and other parts of Central Russia help can be sent by way of the Baltic states. Millions of Bibles and hundreds of Christian workers are needed to supply the demands made upon the Christians of Russia by the present spiritual awakening.

POLAND

Among the several states brought to life by the conference of Versailles, is the new Republic of Poland. The kingdom of Poland existed several centuries ago, occuping a notable place among the other Slavic peoples. Poland was perhaps the only Slavic nation whose princes and kings pledged allegiance to Rome, when the division of the Eastern and Western churches took place. To the present day Poland remains one of the faithful vassals of Rome. The Reformation of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries made its mark upon Poland as it did upon the other nations of Europe, but no traces of its influence are to be found to-day unless one is to consider the small number of Protestant churches, whose communicants constitute a very small minority of the present population of the republic.

Such a wide-spread spiritual awakening as is taking place in Russia cannot be claimed for Poland, the influence and power of the Roman Catholic Church still being predominant in the life of the nation as a whole. But, looking below the surface of things, searching to feel the heart-beats of the nation, one can detect signs of new life. I would like to bring to the attention of the reader a combination of circumstances that may prove a great factor in bringing about a spiritual awakening in Poland.

ALONG THE WESTERN BORDER OF RUSSIA

Here there are three Gubernias (states) which were ceded to Poland by the Soviet Government of Russia at the peace conference of Riga. They have a population of approximately 6,000,000 people, only five per cent. of which is Polish. The Russian people were always known as a nation of "Seekers after God," because of their religious fervor and earnest desire to obtain the salvation of their souls, which desire remained with them wherever they went. And so in this case, when these six millions of people were cut off from the land of their fathers, they brought with them into Poland their age-long desires after God, and also a touch of the new spiritual life that was taking hold of the masses of Russia.

In 1918, when this territory was rapidly changing hands, when one

army after another rolled over it leaving devastation behind, a young preacher, recently returned from a Bible School in Petrograd, found here a fruitful soil for the Gospel. He remained to work among these people. Through the great self-sacrifice of this preacher and others with him, the seed of the Gospel has been sown throughout this territory. The great religious revival which is sweeping Russia is, on a smaller scale, being repeated among the six millions of Russian people in far Eastern Poland. May it not be, that in the providence of God, the sojourn of these Russian people in Poland will be used to kindle here the fire of a spiritual awakening? It is a possibility, certainly.

But if the testimony of the Christians in this territory is to be used of God for this purpose, their hands must be strengthened. To date, twelve evangelists have been released by our Society for work in the borderlands, and a depository for Scriptures has been established. But scores of evangelists are still needed to cover this wide territory, and the Scripture must be supplied in large quantities. As yet comparatively few have Bibles, and there are some who have never even seen a Bible. The need for permanent meeting places is also urgent, if the work of past years is to be preserved.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

Turning our attention to the central part of Europe, we will find also here signs of new life and spiritual awakening. The new republic of Czecho-Slovakia is perhaps the most conspicuous of the new states, because of the important geographic position it occupies in the very heart of central Europe. The formation of this republic marked the national rebirth of two of the oldest Slavic peoples, the Bohemians and the Moravians, and their liberation from the oppression of the former dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary.

The history of these people is practically one long struggle for national and religious liberty. Bohemia may well be called the birth-place of the reformation, for it was John Hus, a Bohemian, who, more than three centuries ago, led his people in a fight for an open Bible and the right to follow its teachings. But the Roman Catholic Church succeeded by force of arms in enslaving these people spiritually. The darkest page in the history of Bohemia is that of the year 1621, when the forces of the Hussites were defeated and conquered by the armies of the popes of Rome in the battle of the White Mountain.

After three centuries of oppression and domination by Rome, national liberty has been regained and the fight for religious liberty has been renewed also. From one end of the land to the other the cry has been sounded, "Away from Rome." Freedom from Rome has even been made the test of good citizenship. The Bohemians say that no one can be a true son of their nation and at the same time a true Catholic.

As a result of all this, it is estimated that within the last three years nearly a million people have come out of the Roman Catholic Church. To-day these people are waiting for the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and for Christian leaders who would teach them to strive for and realize the ideals for which their great national leader, John Hus, laid down his life. This field is indeed ripe unto harvest. May the Lord of the Harvest speedily send forth the laborers that are so urgently needed.

SERBIA AND BULGARIA

A most encouraging situation is to be found in these two Slavonic countries on the Balkan peninsula. While the Greek Orthodox Church holds here the same place and power that it had in Russia in pre-war times, and while every effort is made by the priests to keep the people within the Church and faithful to its rituals and ceremonies, it cannot be said that the

people of these countries are satisfied with present spiritual conditions.

In Serbia, the peasants, not receiving any spiritual food from their priests, are gathering in their own homes to read the Word of God and to pray to God for spiritual enlightenment.

In Bulgaria, priest and people alike are eager to hear the Word of God. Our workers in this country have many opportunities to preach the Gospel in Greek Orthodox Churches.

Surely the knowledge that God has so widely opened the doors of these Slavonic and Greek Catholic countries for the Gospel should stir us to pray and to work that the spiritual wants and longings of these people may be supplied. There is no doubt that God's time for the evangelization of the Slavonic nations has come. He is working by His Spirit upon the hearts and minds of these people. May we be faithful to work with Him!

THE PRESENTATION OF THE GOSPEL

The work that we are called to is, that of leading souls to Christ by the message of the Gospel. God has sent "glad tidings of great joy" to this world, as was announced by the angels to the shepherds on the plains of Bethlehem. "For unto you is born this day a Saviour which is Christ the Lord." Around us are people ignorant of the Saviour, and many hearts full of an undefined hunger: a hunger for life —eternal life—that the Lord came to manifest.

What is the Gospel that we have to declare?

The Gospel has several definitions. In Romans 1 it is called "the Gospel of God," because it reveals God, and brings men to Him. The "Glad Tidings of Great Joy" is of universal application, simple enough for the degraded and ignorant to understand; deep enough to satisfy the most philosophic. In every heart there is a sense of need or unrest which that alone can meet. Romans 6:23 shows that the Gospel means the gift of Divine life.

In Acts 20:24 it is called "the Gospel of the Grace of God". The word "grace" unfolds a deep mystery of love towards a sinful world; it is a word that almost baffles definition. In grace are combined love, mercy, pity towards the sinful, and also power to overcome a stupendous difficulty by a sovereign act of love.

In Romans 1:16 we read, "I am not ashamed of the Gospel, it is the Power of God unto every one that believeth". This—the Power of God—is the key note of this great Epistle. At a meeting of some two hundred open-air preachers, the late Henry Drummond opened his address in some such words as these: "Men who frequent open-air meetings are fairly familiar with the fact that there is a pardon for sin. They have heard it again and again, and there are times when they are burdened with a sense of their own need. What men all around us are longing to hear is a message of deliverance from the power of sin. This must be more and more the message of the preacher. Pardon alone will not accomplish anything. If we had the power to enter a state prison and to deliver the governor's pardon to every man there, what would be the effect upon the majority of those set free, if not on all? They would return to their old friends and companions, to their old haunts and practices, and would probably find themselves back in prison within a very short time. God's good news proclaims not only pardon for the past, but power for the future."

Yet one more phrase. "The Gospel of the Glory of the Blessed God" (I Tim. 1:11). Moses, the man of God, prayed, "I beseech Thee, shew me Thy glory". God answered him, "I

will make all My goodness pass before thee, and I will proclaim the Name of Jehovah before thee, and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious, and I will shew mercy on whom I will shew mercy". (Exod. 33:18, 19). The glory of God is the grace of God, which goes far beyond mere pardon, seeing that He "justifies a sinner" whose guilt has been transferred to the Sin-bearer.

In delivering this Gospel, it must not be forgotten, however, that the message will provoke opposition, discussion, and resistance; in some cases it will be utterly uninteresting, because of a dull or seared conscience. Methods, therefore, have to be varied. Opposition has to be met, and it must be remembered that the Gospel is practically an attack on the kingdom of Satan with a view to delivering his captives. It must be a message not so much of suggestion as of power, and the results of acceptance should be put forward as clearly and concisely as possible.

The worker brings a message from God DEMANDING AN ANSWER. He must not suggest that the person he is talking to has something to ask from God, so much as that God has something to ask from him. The conversation should be so framed as to be constantly leading up to a question, necessitating an answer, and implying that the answer must be given with as little delay as possible.

Various words are made use of in the New Testament to define the different aspects of this work; we select the most important:—

Ευαγγελιζομαι · To evangelize—to bring a joyful message. The verb is used fifty-three times, and the nouns derived from it, signifying a joyful message or glad tidings, many times. The message conveyed is from God, telling about the Lord Jesus as the Way of Salvation; to be passed on by the recipient in the fulness of a heart rejoicing in it, and desirous of communicating it to all who need it. The very gladness caused by the reception leads to its being told again. "Fear not, for behold I bring you glad tidings of great joy—I EVANGELIZE you in great joy." *(Luke 2: 10, 11).*

In this word also lies a further idea of the messenger waiting to know what answer to take back to Him Who has sent him. This seems to have been the original thought of evangelization. In Acts 4 the lame man at the Gate Beautiful, hearing from Peter and John the Gospel of deliverance, accepted it in its fulness, and the answer to this act of faith, was that all the people saw him "walking and praising God." Acts 8:26-30 gives another instance of the message delivered and responded to. The Ethiopian Eunuch listened as Philip explained to him Isaiah 53; he confessed his faith, and the administration of baptism followed.

Κηρυσσω —to make a proclamation, to call attention to a message to be delivered. This describes the work of a herald; it may be characterised as open-air work. A government issues proclamations which require the attention of the people. They may be messages announcing purposes of grace or of judgment, but they are sure to arouse attention or antagonism. Such a method is also used by the attacking force when a city is besieged, in demanding surrender on certain conditions, and declaring what the consequences will be if the terms are not accepted.

"Jesus began to preach" (Matt. 4: 17-26)—teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom. "Philip proclaimed unto them Christ" (Acts 8:5). It was the form of preaching which warns those who will not heed. The verb in this sense, with its cognate words, occurs seventy-two times.

I Peter 3:19: "In which also He (Jesus) went and preached to the spirits in prison." The meaning would appear to be that the Lord proclaimed Himself as having the keys of Death and Hades, the Victorious Lord over all His foes, and therefore the appointed Judge of all, both the living and the dead, the Son of God Who has died to make atonement for the sin of the world.

Λαλεω —"to speak, converse, talk freely in an ordinary manner". The conversational method is as important as the proclamation method. It may be compared to bayonet work in warfare. Many find this method difficult, but upon its skilful use depends much of the effectiveness of true Gospel work. Personal dealing must be definite, pointed, and incisive. The manner must be perfectly natural, the matter so familiar that it can be introduced as an ordinary topic of conversation. "He spake the Word unto them" (Mark 2:2, R. V.). This was in the house in Capernaum, when the Lord's conversation drew such a company of listeners; "the Word" was simply that of Old Testament Scriptures.

Illustration.—The sick of the palsy was brought into that meeting, and the Lord talked to him freely and powerfully. His Words conveyed life, pardon, and health, and "the talk" ended in great blessing.

"They spake with other tongues" (Acts 2:4, 6, 11). It was the conversational work, probably, that brought about the greatest ingathering of three thousand converts. Remember that one hundred and twenty workers, filled with the Spirit were all talking about the Lord, and it is easy to comprehend that each of the three thousand could be personally spoken to.

Διαλεγομαι "to have a dialogue, discussion, dispute." Sometimes we have to cross swords with an opponent, to answer questions, to prove our position from Scripture, to meet an attack of doubt, scorn, open unbelief. Are we able for this? Can we always give an answer to every man that asketh the hope that is in us? It is not enough to say, "Oh, it is in the Bible." "They disputed who should be greatest" (Mark 9:34).

Acts 20:7. Paul discoursed till midnight. Probably he was plied with important and interesting questions by the Church at Troas, who were keenly anxious for more information. A little more of this sort of work now-a-days would be of immense value in removing difficulties, only we must learn our work. "Ye have forgotten the exhortation which reasoneth with you as with sons" (Heb. 12:5).

Καταγγελλω "to bring word down upon anyone." The idea is to bring a truth down with emphasis and force, that shall admit of no resistance; not the force of personal influence, but the force of power of the Holy Spirit behind the words, that shall be irresistible. Peter's style of "gospelling" was along this line. The Sadducees were sore troubled because they "taught the people, and proclaimed in Jesus the resurrection from the dead" (Acts 4:2). This truth was wielded with great power, and stunned many, like the blow from a club. It was not to be discussed, but surrendered to. "What, therefore, ye worship in ignorance, that proclaim I unto you" (Acts 17:23). At the close of this chapter mark the impression made upon some of Paul's hearers by what he said as to the resurrection from the dead.

Coloss. 1:28: "Whom we proclaim". Be emphatic on the facts such as the Resurrection and the position of the Lord Jesus, now at the Right Hand of God.

Διαγγελλω "to spread abroad." Here is the idea of scattering seed. "Go thou and publish abroad the Kingdom of God" (Luke 9:60).

RUSSIA IN PROPHECY

Nearly all Biblical scholars who are interested in the Study of Prophecy are agreed that in Ezekiel XXXVIII there is an interesting reference to Russia. Here is announced a confederacy of nations. The leader is "the Prince of Rosh" (not as the authorized version gives it "the chief prince").

This prince also domineers Meshech and Tubal. He is a powerful leader. Careful research has established the fact that the progenitor of Rosh was Tiraz (Genes. x:2) and that Rosh stands for Russia. Meshech and Tubal are the modern Moscow and Tobolosk. Russia is yet to furnish the man who will head this great Northern confederacy. Who this coming King of the North will be God only knows. Perhaps the Soviet Government is only the way-preparer for the accomplishment of this prophecy.

A WORD FROM FINLAND

Extracts from a letter of Mr. A. Dobrinin, our senior missionary in Finland.

The work of the Lord is going forward in power although there are many hindrances, especially from the side of the Catholic churches. The Lord helps us to go on. In the meetings here many are seeking the Lord and conversions are taking place. People are repenting of their sins. We need many Bibles and New Testaments to give to our people who come to meetings. In twelve places (villages, towns, and other places) we are having evangelistic meetings. I am traveling all the time preaching the Gospel and all kinds of sinners are being saved.

I hear from Russia that God is working there. The way to Petrograd is gradually being opened and I am thinking of going to Petrograd, if the Lord helps us, to see our dear friend, Brother Prochanoff.

My prayer for you and for all the Society is according to Ephesians 6:19, 20. I am bowing my knees before the Lord for you all. My heart greetings to all those who are praying for us and helping us to bring the Gospel to the distressed Russian refugees in Finland and Russia. My family sends greetings to you all.

Yours in the work of the Lord,
A. Dobrinin.

WITHOUT BREAD

The following incidents will tell more vividly than we can express the remarkable lack of the Word of God which exists in our field. These incidents are typical of conditions in many places.

In his investigations on the field one of our missionaries met this situation. In a small church in Bohemia about fifty people were gathered together for their regular Bible class. They were seated in a wide circle with only one large Bible visible among them. As the class progressed and Scripture references were read, it was necessary to pass the large volume around to each one desiring to read. A deep interest and genuine love for the Word of God was manifested. After the close of the class a visitor asked the leader the reason for using only one Bible. The reply was that additional copies could not be secured. Throughout the whole section no Bibles could be obtained!

The same missionary accompanied by several young people came to one village in the province of Volynia to hold a Gospel meeting there. In the large hall which he had engaged for the meeting they met and began to sing. The hall, at first nearly empty, filled rapidly until about four hundred people were assembled. The Gospel message touched their hearts; it was

suited to their deepest need; the whole company was stirred and hungry for more of the Word of Life. Our missionary announced at the close that he had some Bibles and Testaments which he would sell to them at a low price (between five and ten cents). In their great eagerness the people pressed upon him to secure copies. The books were snatched from his hand and the money was actually thrown at him. The supply of books was far too small to provide every one with a copy. A great number stood about the preacher earnestly begging for copies, but the supply was exhausted. They were obliged to return home empty-handed.

If we could see such scenes with our own eyes, we could more easily realize the urgent need for the Word of Life among multitudes of hungry and thirsty people.

THE LORDSHIP OF CHRIST

Exalted as Lord:	"Let all the house of Israel therefore know assuredly, that God hath made him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus whom ye crucified." Acts ii:36.
Confessed as Lord:	"Because if thou shalt confess with thy mouth Jesus as Lord, and shalt believe in thy heart that God raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved."—Rom. x:9.
Owned as Lord:	"I charge thee in the sight of God, ... that thou keep the commandment, without spot, without reproach, until the appearance of our Lord Jesus Christ which in its own times he shall show, who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords."—I Tim. 6:13, 14, 15.
Praised as Lord:	"Sing praises to Jehovah, who dwelleth in Zion: Declare among the people his doings."—Psa. ix:11.
Obeyed as Lord:	"And whatsoever ye do, in word or in deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through him."—Col. iii:17.
Served as Lord:	"Knowing that from the Lord ye shall receive the recompense of the inheritance: ye serve the Lord Christ."—
To be Honored as Lord of All:	"That in the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven and things on earth and things under the earth, and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father."—Phil. ii:10.
All Authority given Him:	"And Jesus came to them and spake unto them, saying, All authority hath been given unto me in heaven and on earth".—Matt. xxiii:18. "Even as thou gavest him authority over all flesh, that to all whom thou hast given him, he should give eternal life."—John xvii:2.
Acknowledged Lord in the Church:	"If any man thinketh himself to be a prophet, or spiritual, let him take knowledge of the things which I write unto you, that they are the commandment of the Lord."

BE OF GOOD CHEER

The Lord Jesus Christ before going to the cross said, "Be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." These words were spoken when our Lord was facing the most difficult time in His life on the earth. It is easy to be of good cheer when everything about us is cheerful and bright; but it is not so easy when discouragements come, when oppositions arise, and trials vex us. We are naturally influenced by conditions around us; "things" influence us. But the life of a child of God ought not to be unsettled by circumstances around him. Our lives should be controlled by the Lord Jesus Who is Lord of all. He says, "In the world ye have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." Tribulations will come, but they should not take away our peace and joy. Our joy depends not on circumstances but on the Lord Himself. There is much which might discourage us today. Let us learn by the grace of God to be of good cheer, for our Lord has overcome the world.

The enemy wants us to be discouraged. He tries to discourage especially those who are in the Lord's work. Those who preach the Gospel are attacking Satan's territory,—they are endeavoring to rescue those who are in his possession. The Apostle Paul faced obstacle after obstacle, trial after trial, persecution, misfortune, evil report, and every opposition which the enemy could bring about. But by God's grace Paul did not fail. There is no work so important as the evangelization of the world, telling people how they can be freed from the power of Satan and become children of God. To deliver souls we have to go on Satan's territory and rescue his prisoners.

The character of the enemy whom we are attacking is revealed by the titles which he is given in the Word of God; he is called "the prince of the power of the air" and "the god of this world." But let us be of good cheer. In Hebrews 2:14 we read that our Lord Jesus Christ by His death on the cross of Calvary deprived Satan of his power. Our Lord has despoiled the principalities and powers (Colossians 2:15). Our foe is defeated now and forever through Jesus Christ. But Satan, not yet imprisoned, is still active as a roaring lion (1 Peter 5:8) and an angel of light (2 Corinthians 11:14). But Jesus Christ is Victor, He is Lord over all. He died on the cross and conquered Satan for the very purpose that we might have His victory. His victory is our victory. Let us learn to appropriate all that Christ has secured for us in His complete work of redemption through His death on the cross and His presence now at the right hand of the Father. Let us be of good cheer. Be of good cheer, child of God. If you are distressed, in trouble and trials, if you are misunderstood by friends, be of good cheer through Him Who loved us and gave Himself for us.

In our work the enemy has tried to discourage us, but we know that the work is not vain in the Lord. We are encouraged by the grace of God and desire to be more widely used for the salvation of many souls.

NOTES OF THE WORK

Do not overlook "Important Announcement" on page one.

✤ ✤

Scriptures for Russia

The New York Bible Society, of which Dr. George W. Carter is General Secretary, is concerned about the great need for the Word of God in other fields as well as in its own important field. The Society has given to our work a quantity of Scriptures for Russia. These go directly to Petrograd. We appreciate this gift and trust that every volume will be used to the salvation of many souls.

✤ ✤

Clothing for Destitute Russian Christians

In addition to the food supplies which the American Relief Adminstration is providing large quantities of clothing are needed for the distressed people in Russia. If you have some serviceable apparel which you would like to give, we will gladly see that it is sent across and distributed. Transportation rates are not high for this class of goods. Let us remember this need,—one of the essential needs of our brothers and sisters in Christ in Russia. "So then, as we have opportunity, let us work that which is good toward all men, and especially toward them that are of the household of faith."

✤ ✤

A double number of the magazine is issued at this time. It has been necessary to do this because of lack of time and also for the sake of economy. We regret that we were not able to send our friends monthly the good news which is continually coming to us from the field. Subscribers to the magazine will receive the number of copies for which they have paid. It is our desire to issue the magazine each month and we will endeavor to do so beginning with the next edition.

✤ ✤

AN APOLOGY

Due to a change and reduction of our office force, we were unable for several weeks past to acknowledge the contributions coming to the office from our many friends as we should like to have done. To those who have missed the customary personal word we wish to offer this apology, and to assure them of our deep appreciation of their help and fellowship in the work the Lord entrusted to us.

AS TO BIBLES FOR RUSSIA

"In a recent issue of this magazine the statement was made that the number of Bibles which had been distributed in the Russian language was only 350,000. This data was taken from a report of a Bible society but was so worded that many readers thought this was the entire amount of God's word which had been distributed. We now wish to say to those who have written us about this matter, as well as to other interested friends, that the same agency referred to have been instrumental in distributing upwards of sixteen millions of portions of the word of God in Russia during the time indicated. After giving them credit for the entire amount of their work it is noted that there is a great dearth of the Scriptures in that land.

The Society desires to suggest to those that have sent in funds for the Bible printing plant that such investigations as has been made by the executive committee leads them to suggest the inadvisability of erecting a printing plant in Europe for printing Bibles. We are certain that the societies now having plants in that field will be glad to co-operate with us in supplying Bibles at cost price thus eliminating the overhead expense, upkeep, and other expense involved in operating another plant.

In view of the great need of Bibles this Society would like to have an expression from those who have sent in designated funds for the printing plant if they would be willing to allow these funds to be used in supplying Bibles in this hour of spiritual darkness in Russia."